Some Common Rental Terms:

Affordable Housing: Affordable rent is generally defined as 30% of a household income. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) criteria for low-income is households earning 80% or less of the county median income (CMI), also known as area median income (AMI). It is critical to include the cost of utilities when considering affordable rent.

Chattels: Chattels are personal property. Typically, chattels are clothes, furniture, decorations, etc.

Eviction: Legal procedure of removing a tenant from the rental property for a breach of the lease contract.

Landlord: The owner or manager of real estate that is rented or leased or to another person (tenant).

Lease: A lease is a contract between lessor (landlord) and lessee (tenant) giving use or occupation of property during a specific time for a specific payment.

Lessee: The individual(s) to whom property is rented or leased, typically called a "tenant," in residential leases.

Lessor: The individual(s) who rents or leases property to another, typically called a "landlord" in residential leases.

Median: Median Family Income (MFI) indicates the amount of household income for the middle—not the average—family among all the families in a county or city.

Month-To-Month Rental: A lease where the tenant rents for one month at a time. In the absence lease (oral or written), a tenancy is considered to be month-to-month.

Normal Wear And Tear: Wear on a property which takes place in the normal use for which a property is intended, without neglect or abuse of the premises by the occupant(s) or their guests.

Rent: Predetermined regular payment by a tenant of property to the owner or manager for the possession and use thereof, usually by prior agreement of the parties.

Rent Control: state or local governmental policy that controls the amount of rent landlords can charge their tenants or restricts the amount of rent increases the landlord can charge for lease renewal.

Rental Agreement: A contract (written or oral) between lessor (landlord) and lessee (tenant) giving use or occupation of property during a specific time for a specific payment.

Security Deposit: Money deposited by the tenant to be held by the landlord for the following purposes: to resolve tenant's failure to pay for damage to the premises beyond normal wear-and-tear (be it accidental or intentional), for failure to pay rent due, or for failure to return all keys at the end of the tenancy.

Tenancy at Will: A tenancy in which a person uses or occupies real estate with the consent of the owner or manager, for an indeterminate period—for example, when a tenant occupies a property for sale until it is sold.

Year-To-Year Tenancy: A tenancy in which the rent is set aside from year to year.